

**AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS**

1. (Currently amended) A display device for displaying an image by using light of a light emitter, wherein:

the light emitter emits light having such a wavelength that affects a biorhythm, and

an intensity of the light having the wavelength which affects the biorhythm is increased or decreased relative to an input video signal at a higher rate than an intensity of light having another wavelength that has no affect on biorhythm.

2. (Original) The display device according to Claim 1, wherein the intensity of the light having the wavelength is controlled based on time information.

3. (Original) The display device according to Claim 1, wherein the intensity of the light having the wavelength is controlled based on user instruction information set by a user.

4. (Original) The display device according to Claim 1, wherein the intensity of the light having the wavelength is controlled based on contents information indicating what type of program the image is.

5. (Previously presented) The display device according to Claim 1, wherein the intensity of the light having the wavelength is controlled based on ambient brightness.

6. (Previously presented) The display device according to Claim 1, comprising a complementary light emitter for emitting light whose color is substantially complementary to a color of the light having the wavelength.

7. (Previously Presented) The display device according to Claim 6, wherein a luminous intensity of the complementary light emitter is controlled in accordance with the intensity of the light having the wavelength.

8. (Currently amended) A display device comprising an image display section for displaying an image, the image display section including pixels each of which has a plurality of light emitters, wherein:

the plurality of light emitters include a first light emitter for emitting light having such a wavelength that affects a biorhythm, and

a characteristic of a luminous intensity of the first light emitter with respect to a video signal inputted into the image display section is switched, so that an amount of light of the first light emitter is increased or decreased at a higher rate than another light emitter for emitting light having another wavelength that has no affect on biorhythm.

9. (Previously Presented) The display device according to Claim 8, wherein the light having the wavelength which affects the biorhythm is light having a dominant wavelength of 445 nm to 480 nm.

10. (Previously presented) The display device according to Claim 9, wherein the characteristic of the luminous intensity of the first light emitter with respect to the video signal is switched based on time information.

11. (Previously presented) The display device according to Claim 9, wherein the characteristic of the luminous intensity of the first light emitter with respect to the video signal is switched based on user instruction information set by a user.

12. (Previously presented) The display device according to Claim 9, wherein the characteristic of the luminous intensity of the first light emitter with respect to the video signal is switched based on contents information indicating what type of program the image is.

13. (Previously presented) The display device according to Claim 9, wherein the characteristic of the luminous intensity of the first light emitter with respect to the video signal is switched based on ambient brightness.

14. (Previously presented) The display device according to Claim 9, wherein the plurality of light emitters include a second light emitter for emitting red light and a third light emitter for emitting green light.

15. (Previously presented) The display device according to Claim 9, wherein the plurality of light emitters include a complementary light emitter for emitting light whose color is substantially complementary to a color of light emitted by the first light emitter.

16. (Previously Presented) The display device according to Claim 15, wherein a luminous intensity of the complementary light emitter is controlled in accordance with the luminous intensity of the first light emitter.

17. (Previously presented) The display device according to Claim 15, wherein the complementary light emitter is disposed next to the first light emitter.

18. (Previously presented) The display device according to Claim 9, wherein at least one of the plurality of light emitters is a light-emitting diode.

19. (Previously presented) The display device according to Claim 9, wherein at least one of the plurality of light emitters is an electroluminescent light emitter.

20. (Currently amended) A display device irradiating an image display section, which is for displaying an image, with light from a light source so as to cause the image display section to display the image, wherein:

the light source includes a first light emitter for emitting light having such a wavelength that affects a biorhythm, and

a luminous intensity of the first light emitter is switched so that an amount of light of the first light emitter is increased or decreased at a higher rate than another light emitter for emitting light having another wavelength that has no affect on biorhythm.

21. (Previously presented) The display device according to Claims 39, wherein the light source includes a second light emitter for emitting red light and a third light emitter for emitting green light.

22. (Previously presented) The display device according to Claim 39, wherein the light source includes a white light emitter for emitting white light.

23. (Canceled)

24. (Canceled)

25. (Currently amended) The display device according to ~~any one of~~ Claim 39, comprising a complementary light emitter for emitting light whose color is complementary to a color of light emitted by the first light emitter.

26. (Original) The display device according to Claim 25, wherein a luminous intensity of the complementary light emitter is controlled in accordance with the luminous intensity of the first light emitter.

27. (Previously presented) The display device according to Claim 25, wherein the complementary light emitter is disposed next to the first light emitter.

28. (Previously presented) The display device according to Claim 39, comprising a phosphor for emitting light whose color is substantially complementary to a color of light emitted by the first light emitter.

29. (Previously presented) The display device according to Claim 39, wherein at least one of the light emitters of the light source is a light-emitting diode.

30. (Previously presented) The display device according to Claim 39, wherein at least one of the light emitters of the light source is an electroluminescent light emitter.

31. (Previously presented) The display device according to Claim 39, wherein the luminous intensity of the first light emitter is controlled based on time information.

32. (Previously presented) The display device according to Claim 39, wherein the luminous intensity of the first light emitter is controlled based on user instruction information set by a user.

33. (Previously presented) The display device according to Claim 39, wherein the luminous intensity of the first light emitter is controlled based on contents information indicating what type of program the image is.

34. (Previously presented) The display device according to Claim 39, wherein the luminous intensity of the first light emitter is controlled based on ambient brightness.

35. (Currently amended) A display device irradiating an image display section, which is for displaying an image, with light from a light source so as to cause the image display section to display the image, the display device comprising:

a ~~plurality of emission amount transmittance~~ controlling means for controlling transmittances are different from each other transmittance in a wavelength band of 445 nm to 480 nm,

a control means for controlling of the plurality of emission amount transmittance controlling means for causing an emission amount of the light from the light source being passed by the transmittance means to change based on the light for each wavelength band[[,]] so that the image display section is irradiated with the light from the transmittance control means.

36. (Original) A display device for displaying an image by using light of a light emitter, wherein:

the light emitter emits light having such a wavelength that affects a biorhythm, and

an intensity of the light having the wavelength is changed by selecting on a user's instruction a target control pattern from among a plurality of control patterns of controlling the intensity of the light having the wavelength, the plurality of control patterns corresponding to times.

37. (Original) The display device according to Claim 36, wherein the plurality of control patterns are settable by the user.

38. (Currently amended) A method for using a display device which displays an image by using light of a light emitter, wherein:

the light emitter emits light having ~~such a~~ wavelength that affects a biorhythm, and

controlling an intensity of the light having the wavelength that affects a biorhythm, is controlled[[,]] so that the biorhythm is regulated and while the image is displayed on a display surface of the display device using the light having the wavelength that affects a biorhythm.

39. (Previously presented) The display device according to Claim 20, wherein the light having the wavelength which affects the biorhythm is light having a dominant wavelength of 445 nm to 480 nm.

40. (Currently amended) A display device irradiating an image display section, which is for displaying an image, with light from a light source so as to cause the image display section to display the image, wherein:

the light source consists of white light emitter for emitting white light and a first light emitter for emitting light having such a wavelength that affects a biorhythm, and

a luminous intensity of the first light emitter is switchable relative to an input video signal independently of the white light emitter that emits having another wavelength that has no affect on biorhythm.

41. (Previously presented) The display device according to Claim 40, wherein the light having the wavelength which affects the biorhythm is light having a dominant wavelength of 445 nm to 480 nm.